

The invention relates to a method for protecting wood and similar lignocellulose-based materials against decay and molding, wherein the material is treated with a compound improving its water-repellence and with a complexing agent capable of binding transition metals. With the help of the invention the resistance of the wood material to damage caused by microorganisms can be improved without the use of conventional fungicides. The hydrophobification agent effectively binds the complexing agent to the lignocellulose-based material and prevents it from being leached out.